From Our Regular Correspondent, Washington, January 7.—Notwithstanding dealth this morning that any definite plan was agreed upon last night at the conference at Mr. Raudali's residence, I am in possession of information which establishes the statement in this column yesterday. The motion spoken of will be made either on Saturday or Monday unless something occurs mean while to induce a post-ponement, and the substitute, as outlined, will be offered if the movement is successful. A leading member of the Randall Democrats, who was present at the conference, is responsible for the truth of this positive confirmation of my news. The quasi denial was for the purpose of preventing the programme from being given out, or intended rather to conceal the day when the attempt will be made.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

The opposition to the naval-construction bill is chiefly by the old naval ring and the bill is chiefly by the old naval ring and the circle of naval officers here who run in old grooves. It has cropped out in all sorts of ways. The movement for reform gains momentum, however, and has friends in all parties. It will be remembered that even in Secretary Thompson's time, under Republican rule, the subject was pressed, but the time was not opportune. The plan now is to reduce the number of bureaus from eight to five.

If the triends of the inter-State com-merce bill were not afraid to run the gamulet of a short session and many ene-mies, they would permit some amendment of the measure which might increase its strength. But the fear of losing everything makes they inclined to concede nothing. of certain senators says this afternooi that the bill will pass without substantia amendment. He would be, from his gen eral views and principles, not inclined to the measure, and hence I attach the greater importance to his opinion, knowing, as I have stated, his personal associations and

THE ASSEMBLING OF CONGRESS.

It is stated that House Resolution 218 ed by Mr. Crain, of Texas, has introduced by Mr. Crain, of Texas, has good opportunity for passage whenever the important subject of which it treats is taken up for consideration. It is a joint resolution for submission to the State legislatures, and provides for a change in the Constitution in relation to the assembling of Congress. There are two propositions: The first, that the term of the Fiftieth Constitution is the constitution of the same of the constitution of the gress shall terminate at 12 meridian of the 31st of December, 1888, and that the term of the Fifty-first Congress shall thereupon begin; the second, that the Congress shall assemble at least once in each year, and such meeting shall be on the second Tuesday in January unless Congress shall int a different day. MR. COX AND WAYS AND MEANS.

Mr. S. S. Cox said this morning, in regard to the talk about his being appointed a mem-ber of the Ways and Means Committee, that he did not desire either a membership on that committee at the present session, or its chairmanship in the Fiftieth Congress. He did not require the position to give him prominence in the House; it was a place not specially congenial to his tastes or studies; it involved great labor, &c. The New York delegation had recommended Mr. J. J. Adams, except that his name was was not asked by those who got up the petition. "If it had been," said Mr. Cox, "I would have signed the paper with great pleasure." The pressure on the Speaker to appoint Mr. Adams is very great. NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

For two days the North Carolinians have discussed with some animation the organization of the Legislature. To some gentlemen the election of an Independent Speaker and certain Republican officials was a surprise. While there is indignation at the outcome in the House of Representative, it is agreed that, with the Govsentatives, it is agreed that, with the Gov express themselves assert that party management somewhere is at fault, and that things must be straightened out before the next State election. All agree that a stronger effort must be made next time. minent man remarked : "Pearson has lost the great opportunity of his life in declining the office of Speaker."

Hon, R. T. Bennett called up this morning the Wilmington public-building bill, which passed the Senate on the 9th of last which passed the Senate on the 9th of last February. It provides for an appropriation of \$200,000. The bill was reported from the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds on the 18th of March, and as amended provided for an appropriation of \$150,000, and contained certain guarantees as to the purchase of a site and the erection of a building, to the effect that the limit should not be exceeded in any event. The bill provides that exclusive jurisdiction shall be ceded to the United States by the State of North Carolina, and an open space, not less than forty feet in width—including streets and alleys—shall be left around the building. This measure was reported favorably in the Forty-eighth Congress, and the large cotton, and naval-stores business was urged as Congress, and the large cotton and mayal-stores business was urged as a reason, along with others, for its passage. To-day Judge Bennett was evidently fearful that objection would be raised to its consideration, and, after that, that the proposition would be defeated. He has several times objected on grounds of principle to bills introduced by others. When the bill was put on its passage several noes were heard, and it seemed that the measure was lost. Messrs, Hatch and Hammond were the chief objectors, but their objections were merely intended to pester the Judge, for their votes were changed. The Speaker announced that the bill had The Speaker announced that the bill had been carried, and the member from North Carolina was handsomely congratulated on his success.

Mr. Frank B. McDonald, son of ex-Sen-

son. Frank B. McDonaid, son of ex-sensitor McDonaid, of Indians, died of pueumonta this morning at his boarding-house in this city. His remains will be taken to Indianapolis for burial, Mr. McDonaid was an examiner in the Pension-Office. THE FIGHT ON BENEDICT.

The fight against Public-Printer Benedict is made by the New York Typographical Union, backed secretly, it is stated, by the Union bere, whose members are afraid to show their hands, as so many of them are employed in the Government Printing-Office. The Washington Union, so I hear, furnish the facts on which the contest is made. Mr. Benedict is making a very efficient officer.

PERSONAL AND POSTAL.

Squirejim, McDowell county, W. Va., is a new post-office, of which James W. Dalton is postmaster.
Postmasters commissioned: John S. Clark, Averett, Va.; Nora D. Foz, Scott's Hill, N. C.; Lizzle M. Mason, Williams's Mills, N. C.
Professor Spencer F. Baird, in his Smithsonian report for 1885-386, mentions among

sonian report for 1885-86, mentions among the regents of the institution whose friends have not yet provided portraits. Hon, George E. Badger, of North Carolina, who was a regent from 1856 to 1863, Mrs. Senator Vance has gone to Louis-ville Kv. to be with her mother, who is ill

Mrs. Senator Vance has gone to Louis-ville, Ky., to be with her mother, who is ill. Among the railroad-men who were here last night or to-day were Colonel A. S. Bu-ford, Mr. Sol. Haas, Colonel A. B. An-drews, and Mr. F. W. Clark. There is much interest felt apparently in the inter-state commerce, or, as it is familiarly term-ed, the railroad bill

ed, the railroad biff
Virginia visitors: James M. Marshall,
Lynchburg; F. A. Hale, Petersburg; J.
H. Alexander, Staunton; Captain Charles
Fauntierov, Lee-burg; Colonel W. F.
Ressley, Oxford, N. C., who is here to promote the passage of the bill to establish
United States prisons; William R. Alexander, Will thester. ander, Wit thester.

XLIX. CONGRESS.

Washington, January 7, 1887.

Sensete.

Sensete.

Several petitions were presented in favor of the experimental agricultural stations bill; also remonstrance signed by many business-men of Dayton. O., against, and petitions from the Business-Men's Club, of Kenosho, Wis., and from the Wisconsin State Grange in favor of the inter-State commerce bill.

Mr. Call offered a resolution declaring

commerce bill.

Mr. Call offered a resolution declaring that certain lands grauted for railroad purposes in Florida should be forfeited, and instructing the Attorney-General to bring suit against all corporations attempting to sell or advertising public lauds embraced in railroad grants where bills for forfeiture are pending before Congress. He asked to have it laid on the table, and said he would call it up bereaftes.

The sense then proceeded to the business on the calendar and passed a number of bills. All of those passed were of a pri-

inter-State commerce bill continued to-day, he was informed by four senators who desired to speak upon it that they were not prepared to go on to-day. He therefore proposed thet the Senate would go to other business. He wished it understood, however, that immediately after the mouning business on Monday he would ask the Senate to proceed with the inter-State commerce bill and would on Wednesday ask the Senate to remain in session until the bill was disposed of.

merce bitt and would on Wednesday ask the Senate to remain in session until the bill was disposed of.

Mr. Beck inquired of Mr. Evarts as to the bill to prevent members of Congress action as attorneys for subsidized railroads, and suggested that it be taken up after the inter-state comparers bill. tate commerce bill.

Mr. Evarts said that that would suit

Mr. McPherson presented an amendment

and a decreased presented an additional to the inter-State commerce bill, which he said he would offer when it came up. It was ordered to be printed.

The Senate then (at 3:30 P. M.) went into secret session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned until Monday.

House of Representatives.
On motion of Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, the Senate bill was passed amending the act providing for the sale of the Sac and Fox and Jowa Indian reservations in Ne-

Fox and Iowa Indian reservations in Nebraska and Kansas. [The amendment provides for the aliotment of lands in severalty to minors and orphans.]

On motion of Mr. Bennett, of North Carolina, the Senate bill was pissed for the erection of a public building at Wilmington, N. C., with an amendment limiting the ultimate cot to \$150,000.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, made an unsuccessful effort to have private business dispensed with for the day for the purpose of enabling the House to resume the consideration of the bill for the creation of the De-

pensed with for the day for the purpose of enabling the House to resume the consideration of the bili for the creation of the Department of Agriculture and Labor, but the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. McMillan, of Tenuessee, in the charr) on the private calendar.

At 3:45 o'clock the Committee rose, and half a dozen private bills were passed by the House, which at 4:05) took a recess until 7:30 P. M., the evening session to be for the causideration of pension bills.

Washinoron, D. C., January 7.—At its evening session the House passed forty-two pension bilis, including one granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of General Durbin Ward, and one granting a like

sion of \$50 a month to the windword deareral Durbin Ward, and one granting a like pension to Grace F. Eads, whose husband lost his life while conducting torpedo experiments. The House then (at 10 o'clock) adjourned until to-morrow.

The Nomination for Public Printer.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, January 7.—The Senate Committee on Printing, it is said, began this morning the study of certain problems involved in the nomination of Benedict to be Public Printer, and Benedict was himself before the committee for examination. No conclusion was reached, and another meeting is to be held during the week. It is understood that there are no formulated charges against the nominee, but there are people who claim that he is not a practical printer or book-binder, and in these respects does not meet the requirements of the law governing appointment to this office. The committee find itself called not only to

The committee and itself cated not only to investigate and determine a question of fact, but to interpret the law.

It is argued on one hand that to be a practical printer and book-binder one must have served an apprenticeship at type-setting and bave worked with his own bands at book-binding; on the other hand it is used that the manager of an immense. bands at book-binding; on the other hand it is urged that the manager of an immense establishment like the Government Print-ing-Office may be all the more efficient for not bating passed his life in wrestling with the minute or the mere mechanical fea-tures of the work in hand. The committee will give Benedict ample opportunity to will give Benedict ample opportunity to reply to anything which may be said

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, January 7.—The Presider

s steadily improving in health, and was celling better to-day than at any time since feeling better to-day than at any time since his last attack of rheumatism. He received a large number of official visitors during the forenoon and held his usual weekly re-ception in the East room in the afternoon. Special Agent of the Treasury.

Washington, January 7.—The Secretar of the Treasury has appointed Herbert F

Beecher to be special agent of the Treasury He is a son of Rev. Henry Ward Beccher and was formerly collector of customs Port Townsend, Washington Territory. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] SAN FRANCISCO, January 7.—The crew of the ship Harvey Mills, which foundered at

sea while on the voyage from Seattle from this port, numbered twenty-four souls all The survivors say that when all hope of saving the ship was abandoned the cap-tain and three men attempted to leave the ship in a small boat, but as soon as they left the ship's side the boat was capsized by a heavy sea, and it is believed that they were drowned. Four others took to the raft, but have not since been heard of. The mate, Cushman, and three of the crew also left the ship on a raft, but before they were picked up one of the men went crazy and jumped overboard. The other twelve of the crew stuck to the ship, and, as the sur-vivors saw her go down, all on board must have perished. Three of the rescued men left San Pedro for this city yesterday.

A Pacific Stope Romance.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) SAN FRANCISCO, January 7.—The Examiner this morning published a letter from the alleged authors of the dynamite explo the alleged authors of the dynamite explosion on the cable road on Ninth street Wednesday night last. The letter is written with red ink on coarse, brick-colored paper, and is signed "August Howlitz." The letter states that the persons responsible for the explosion are members of a powerful organization which originated in the control of the control Chicago directly after the Haymarket riots The letter further states that the dynamitards bave no connection with the Car men's Union, and that the latter is entirely ignorant of who the dynamitards are. The letter concludes as follows: "We have the programme laid out for a series of dynanate explosions, and shall go forward in carnest if the roads persist in refusing the car-men their just rights,"

Cold Weather in the West.

DETROIT, January 7.—The reports from this State are to the effect that the mercury is almost everywhere among the minus igures. At Hudson it was 23 degrees be-low zero; at Bronson, 23 degrees below; at Burr Oak, 26 degrees below; at Ander-n, 24 degrees below; and at Pontic, 20 son, 24 degrees below; and at Pontiac, 20 degrees below zero. At Three Rivers this morning it was 14 degrees below zero, and the water-works were frozen up. The pipes burst near the pump-house Wednesday night, and the damage has not yet been repaired. So great is the fear of fire that the night-watches at all the factories have been doubled and arrangements made to call for helm from Kulamago. If necessary. call for helpdrom Kalamazoo, if necessary

Powderly Endorsed. By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

DENVER, Col., January 7.—The annual meeting of District 82, Knights of Labor, embracing every town touched by the main line or branches of the Union Pacific railroad, which has been in session here since Sunday, to day passed resolutions endorsing every action taken by Grand-Master-Workman Powderly in the settlement of the southwestern and Chicago strikes, as well as his views regarding trades unions. The as his views regarding trades unions. The Convention piedges its members to stand by Powderly in his work, and pronounces him one of the greatest state

NEW YORK, January 7.—Henry Morris, manager of the New York Textile Filtering Company, has disappeared and left behind him protested checks and dishonored notes amounting to \$70,000, with practically no assets. He has involved his father and other relatives heavily. The full extent of his crocked transactions is not yet known. other relatives heavily. The full extent of his crocked transactions is not yet known, as fresh examples are constantly turning up.

Two Persens Browned.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

St. Joun's, N. F., January 7.—Last evening, at Quidividi lake, a number of persons fell through the ice, and two of them ramed Whitten and Bueni, were drowned There were over twenty persons in the water at one time, but the others were rescued by persons on shore with ladders.

Michigan Senatorial Nominatio Hichigan Senatorial Nominations.
(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
LANSING, MICH., January 7.—The Republican legislative caucus last night nominated Francis B. Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo, for United States Senator on the tenth ballot.

Mr. Stockbridge will succeed Mr. Conger, who was his priceipal competitor.

No Military in Theirs

GREW OUTOF THE LIBERTY VISIT One of the French Guests Found Him

Among the French visitors to New York at the time of the unveiling of the Burtholdi statue was M. Albert Thomeguex, who carried credentials as correspondent of La France, one of the Government organs in Paris. M. Thomeguex sont a dispatch to his paper, in the course of which, referring to Consul-General Lefebre, be said, in substance, that France's representative in New York was "the most unpopular Frenchman in the United States, both among his compatriots and among Americans."

M. Lefebre sailed for France shortly after the departure of the delegates. At about

the departure of the delegates. At about the time of his arrival in Paris La Franc the time of his arrival in Paris La France published an editorial withdrawing the expressions against him in M. Thomeguex's dispatch and expressing regret for its publication. This was construed into such an affront by M. Thomeguex that he challenged M. Lucica Nicot, the edutor, and the duel was fought with target-pistols on December 18th. M. Thomeguex is one of the best swordsmen in Paris and has fought fenumerable duels. He was also second in the famous Drumont-Meyer duel in the Bois, in which Meyer seized his adversary's sword and began spitting him with his own.

own.
The Paris Morning News gives this no count of the Thomeguex-Nicot affair; "
Thomeguex insisted on fighting w
pistols, and wanted the distance to pistols, and wanted the distance to be twenty-five paces, each adversary to advance five steps and to be allowed to take aim before firing. As the seconds of M. Nicot refused to accept these conditions it was finally arranged that the principals should fire at the word of command, and that the distance between them should be twenty instead of thirty paces, as is usual at such encounters. M. Nicot was assisted by M. Mermera, of the France, and M. Laur, deputy of the Loire, and M. Thomeguex's seconds were Prince de Caraman-Chimay and René Gellinard, while Dr. Menière was taken with the party so as to be on hand in case his professional services were needed. All four seconds and the Doctor are members of the Miriton Club in the Place Vendôme, as is also M. Thomeguex. The meeting took also M. Thomeguex. The meeting took of the bridge, where a number of persons assembled to watch the proceedings. After an inquisitive gendarme had been got rid of by being told that the party were army officers about to test a new kind of pistol, the principals were placed in position. M. Nicot is an unusually lean man, and M. Thomegeux stout and tall. The former fired first, his buliet striking The former bred brist, his bilite striking the ground almost at his own feet; M. Thomegeux fired between the words two and three and missed. According to the terms agreed upon but one shot was exchanged, and after the process verbaux were signed M. Thomegeux, who declined to shake hands with his adversary, returned. Paris with his seconds: the other perto Paris with his seconds; the other par-ties remained to breakfast at Fournaise's, a famous little eating-place on the bank of

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 7.afternoon a policeman forced an entrance into the rear of the frame dwelling No. 1025 Locust street, and discovered the dead bodies of two old misers, Joseph dead bodies of two old misers, Joseph Ferry, aged seventy-three years, and Robert Price, aged sixty-five years. The men were cousins and had occupied the premises over forty years, although neither have performed any manual labor for over eight years. They occupied two rooms on the ground floor, both of which were scantily furnished, while the door leading to the great floor. to the second floor was locked and barro and railed to keep intruders from affection an entrance by that means. Both we known as misers, and refused to associate with any one in the neighbyrhood. They always kept the windows tight by closed, and both were never known to be absent from the house at the same time. All sorts of stories were afford about the neighborhood. Some of the neighbors stated that they were known to have money deposited in a Philadelphia Savings Fund and other banking institusions. This morning one of the occupants of the adjoining premises notified an office that neither Perry nor Price had been seen to leave or enter the dwelling for over a week, and the officer forced open the rear window-shutter and entered the back room. He stumbled over the dead body of Price, which was tying on the floor, and in

room. He stumbled over the dead body of Price, which was tying on the floor, and in the front room the body of Perry was found lying on an old lounge. Both were terribly emaciated, and had every appear-ance of having starved to death.

The coroner and physicians viewed the remains, and expressed the opinion that death had resulted from that express. death had resulted from that cause.

Both men were very reticent in their disositions and led lives of recluses. The were suspicious of strangers, and seemed to be in constant fear of being robbed. Both, it is said, were of intemperate habits, and it is believed that they were under the influence of liquor when they laid down in the kitchen of their miserable and filthy abitation and were frozen to death. Perry was noticed by a policeman on Monday last in an intoxicated condition, and since then neither have been seen.

since then neither have been seen. checks aggregating \$191, one share of stock in the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Battimore railroad, thirty-six shares of stock in the Masonic Hall of Manayunk, and sove-ral dollars in gold, silver, and fractional currency were found.

The Indiana Legislative Imbroglio

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) INDIANAPOLIS, January 7.—There was a large attendance of visitors at the Capitol to-day, although nothing particularly exciting was expected. On Thursday the Senate adopted a resolution to meet with the House this morning to hear the Gover-nor's message read, but when the Senate asnor's message read, but when the e-chate as-sembled this action was reconsidered, the protests of the Republicans being unavail-ing, and the message was read in the Senate by the cierk of that body. The refusal to go into joint session caused much comment, and was accepted as meaning that the Democrats will not consent to a loid session for any purpose. This sup-

that the Democrats will not consent to a joint session for any purpose. This surnise was strengthened at the alternoon session when the Senate passed a resolution declaring there was no vacancy in the office of Lieutenant-Governor, declining to go into joint session for the purpose of convassing and declaring the result of the vote at the November election, and advote at the November election, and adjourning until Tuesday. The day appointed for canvassing and announcing the vote for Lieutenant-Governor is Monday.

In the House to-day the Republican majority, in retaliation for the extraordinary rules adopted vesterday by the Senate.

rules adopted yesterday by the Senate, acopted a set of regulations fully as arbitrary as those of the upper body. The effect in either house will be that the majority can summarily and quickly unseat any member of the minority, rightfully or wrongfulls.

wrongfully.

The Governor's message, owing to the retusal of the Senate to participate in joint session, was faid on the table without reading, and the House adjourned until Mon-

It is now understood that the Speaker of the House will on Monday declare and publish the result of the election of Lieutenaut-Governor, and that when the Senate assembles on Tuesday he will appear and assert his rights as presiding officer of that body. His claim will be denied, and what procures he will take is set a marker of recourse he will take is as yet a matter of conjecture. The air is full of surmises and rumors, and quo-warranto proceedings are suggested, and also the possibility of two legislatures.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Chicago, January 7.—A violent explosion took place at the North Chicago Gas-Works this afternoon. It was attended by the rushing of a great sheet of flame into the middle of the building. The explosion bad occurred in a sewer that carried off refuse matter from the oil-cupolas, and in some way the gas became ignited. The flames followed the sewer and ran into the some way the gas became ignited. The flames followed the sewer and ran into the river, the surface of which for a distance of two hundred yards was soon a mass of flames, which later ignited the large coke-sheds on the bank. Two fire-alarms were turned in and the fire was under control in half an hour. The loss is nominal. There were a dozen men at work in the works when the explosion occurred, and all of them were thrown down, some being huried several feet. Four were seriously injured, and were taken to their homes. The clothes of two men caught fire, and before they could be extinguished the men were badly burned. One man was thrown were badly burned. One man was thrown twenty feet and his back severely injured.

Responsibility of Steeping-Car Con

Responsibility of Steeping-Car Companies.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Bosron, January 7.—The Supreme Court has decided a case of great interest to the travelling public, as settling the responsibility of sleeping-car companies for losses sustained by passengers. William Lewis and William Wing, of Taunton, while en route to San Francisco, were robbed in the car of the New York Sleeping-Car Company. The Court holds that the sleeping-car company holds liself out to protect passengers during the night, whon they are

poweriess to protect their property. When
the property—such as persons may reasonably carry—is stolen, the company is
liable for it. The same court found for
defendant in the case of Mrs. Lilling E.
Whitney against the Eastern railroad.
The lady, while traveiling in a Pullman
parlor-car, left the car to get a funch at
Portsmouth. When she returned her
astrobel, containing \$200, had been stolen.
The Court found for defendant on the
ground of contributory negligence on the
part of the plaintiff.

The Wreck at Zepublic.

[By telegraph to the Disputen.]

CLEVELAND, O., January 7.—The inquest into the causes of the Bailimore and Onio wreck at Republic began to-day at Tiffin. The brst and most important witness examined was the conductor of the freight frain, L. F. Fletcher. He testified that he had ample time to make the sading and to clear the track for the wrecked passenger train, but that when within a mile of safsty he became troubled about the sloyness of his train, and went forward to the engine and found but forty pounds of steam. He then took his signal-lantern and ran ahead to try and stop the express train, out he mat it in a cut only a hundred yards away. Fletcher says he saw his engineer take four drinks of whiskey at the stations at which his train had stopped that night, and when he (Fletcher) went to the current of investigate his engineer was perfectly unconcerned as to what might occur. The firemen on the freight train testified that he had only been a fireman three weeks; had previously been a farm-hand. It don't appear, however, from the testimony that it

had only been a fireman three weeks; had previously been a farm-hand. It don't appear, however, from the testimony that it was any fault of the fireman that the steam went down. Charles Snyder, the front brakeman of the freight train, testified that he had gone into the engine-cab shortly before the collision, and noticed that the boiler had only one gauge of water when it should have had three. The conductor of the wrecked passenger train testified that he had about sixty massengers, fourteen or fifteen in the passengers, fourteen or fifteen in the smoker. Five escaped from the smoker, two being thrown out when the ear smashed, and three helped out somewhat injured. He thinks not more than tea were killed.

The Fire Record.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) PHILADELPHIA, January 7.—The Evening Philadelphia, January 7.—The Ecening Telegraph, whose establishment was burnt out iast night, will be issued to-day and for the next few days from the Inquirer building, which has been kindly tendered by the proprietor, W. W. Hardung. The contents of the Telegraph building were fully covered by insurance, and Charles E. Warburton, the proprietor, said this morning that a new equipment had been ordered, and as the damage to the building is not extensive, he hopes to publish the paper from the old quarters in a few days. The engine and press and valuable collection of thographical and historical material were saved, contrary to expectation, last night. saved, contrary to expectation, last night. The collection is believed to be the most complete and valuable in the country.

complete and valuable in the country.

St. Paul, January 7.—A Dispatch Fargo (Dakota) special says: This morning the Northern Pacific railway machine, boiler, and blacksmith-shops were burned. Three locomotives and a number of valuable machines were consumed. The fire was the most destructive that has ever occurred in this city. The less is estimated at \$150,000

o \$200,080.
Providence, R. I., January 7.—Four buildings, comprising all the machinery-shops of the Rhode Island Horse-Shoe Works in this city, situated at Valley Falls, were burned this morning. The loss is estimated at over \$100,000. The insurance on the entire plant amounts to \$165,000, and on buildings burned to \$100,000, divided up among twenty-five companies.

Habers Corpus and Extradition. By telegraph to the Dispatch. MONTREAL, January 7.—Chief Justice Dorion rendered a decision to-day on the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the J. F. Hoke extradition case, sustaining the decision of the judge who committed Hoke for extradition. The Chief Justice holds that the filling-in of regularly-signed dealer without subsents a forcers under there was sufficient evidence upon which the petit jury could bring in a verdet of guilty, and which verdict could not be set aside as being a verdict without evidence, aside as being a verdict without evidence, it was the duty of the committing magistrate to commit the accused. He therefore committed Hoke to await a final order for extradition. The counsel for the accused gave notice that he would take the opinion of the full bench of the Court of Appeals on the question. The court meets on the

Collision of Trains-Passengers on (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, January 7.—The Keithsburg express train, on the Chicago, Rurlington and Quincy road, was stopped about twelve miles from this city last night by a freight train whose engine had given out. A su-burban passeager train, following close behind the express, ran into the latter, the locomotive ploughing under the rear sleeper and lifting it high in the air, when it fell back on the front of the engine, demolish ing it. The sleeper remained upright, and the passengers received no injury beyond being stood upon their heads for a momen and then dropped to the horizontal with a sharp lolt. Some of the train-men were bruised and cut by broken glass, but suffered no worse damage.

The British Cabinet Crisis.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.) London, January 7.—It is reported that Sir Henry Holland has been appointed Secretary for the Colonies. The Cabinet Council convened for to-morrow has been further postponed. Lord Salisbury has informed the Queen that he hopes the Cabinet will be completed by Tuesday. The Privy Council has been called to meet at Osborne Wednesday, when the new Ministers will kiss the Queen's hand. Harcourt, Trevylan, Morley, and Chamberlain will Trevylan, Morley, and Chamberlain will open their reunion-conference at the house of Baron Herschel next Thursday, Her-schel will preside. Gladstone and Cham-bertain are exchanging letters on the sub-ject.

Reported Alliance Contradicted. By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, January 7.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times contradicts the statements of Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of that paper, that a treaty has been entered into between Russia and Germany, and says that no such alliance exists. It was said the alliance provided that in case of war between Russia and Austria Germany. war between Russia and Austria Germany should hold aloof and that Russia should do likewise if hostilities occurred between Ger-

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. Rome, January 7.—Bishop Watterson, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Columbus, Ohio, has arrived here. The Vatican is debating whether the Kuights of Labor in America is a proper organization for Catholics to Join. The Papal Consistory has again been postponed, this time till the early part of March, when the new foreign

ardinals will receive their hats. Switzerland's Destructive Avalanche [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] Beelin, January 7.— Numerous avalanches have occurred in the cantons of Lucerne, Schwytzes, and Url. Several villages have been compiletely cut off from communication with the outer world. A number of houses have been destroyed and many head of cattle killed.

Prelonged Four to Egypt.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, January 7.—Prince Alexander, of Battenberg, authorizes the announcement that he is about to make a prolonged tour of Egypt and the East in order to put an end to rumors that he intends to return to Bulgaria. to Bulgaria. Burned. [By Anglo-American cable to the Disp Madras, January 7.—It is officially stated that four hundred and five persons were burned to death in the meendiary fire which destroyed the reserved enclosure in the People's Park last week.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
LONDON, January 7.—The Bulgarian
deputation has gone to Paris. La Paiz, of
Paris, says France will advise the deputation to reach an understanding with Russia and Turkey.

Rents Remitted.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, January 7.—The Duke of Redford has remitted the whole amount of rents of farmers and other tenants on his Bedfordsbire estates for the current half year.

SECRETARY LAMAR.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]
ATLANTA, GA., January 7.—Secretary
Lamar authorizes your correspondent to
deny, in the most emphatic terms, the rumor test in obedience to the wishes of his
newly-wedded wife he will resign has seat
in the Cabinet. "I am not one of the resigning sort." he said. It is Mr. Famar's
intention, on his return to Washington
week after next, to keep up the social
megatificence of the Cabinet. He left tonight with his wife for Oxford, Miss. He
will deliver the commencement oration for will deliver the commencement oration for Emory College, this State, next summer.

An Citawa special says: Regarding the table disputch from London this morning to the effect that Lord Lansdowne was unwithing to surender his emoluments as Governor-General of Canada—\$48,000— especially as the revenues of his estates are decreasing, his Excellency states that the matter is too absurd to even merit contra-

He reiterates his statement of yesterday that he is not disposed to leave Canada at the present moment, and expresses himself as well satisfied with the position he now holds. From what can be learned since receiving Lord Lausdowne's reply to the first communication declining the position offered in the British Caylant Lord Salisary has been pressing the Governor-Georgement. SIR JOHN WANTS HIM TO STAY.

Immediately Lord Lansdowne received the offer from Lord Salisbury he communicated the fact to Sir John Macdonaid, who urgrd his Excellency not to desert him at this critical stage. The unsettled state of affairs in the British Parliament and the uncertainty that Lord Salisbury's Caoinet will be able to pull through another session may possibly have had some weight in influencing Lord Lansdowne to take the course he is now following. Many believe, however, that it is only a question of a few weeks before his Excellency will join Lord Salisbury, as it will be observed that he does not say he will not enter the British Cabinet, but only that he is not prepared to sever his connection with the Dominion at the present moment.

82,000 Won by Quall-Eating.

A Chicago (III.) telegram says: Alderman Jonas received a dispatch from Alderman Hildreth this morning ordering the payment of the stakes in the late quail-eating match to John Mann's backer, George R. Clark. Jonas runs a restaurant and saloon, and is not in a good humor over the "event."

He said: "Hilldreth had won this bethe would have donated his \$1.000 to the

he would have donated his \$1,000 to the poor. What does Clark do? He carried on this contest in my place of business for on this contest in my place of business I thirty days. He showed himself to be thirty days. He showed himself to be a stingy man and never spent any money here. I am sorry that I kept my place open out of regular hours to serve such a man, and will never have another qualicating contest in my bouse.

"What do you think? Since this contest began one crank has written me that

"What do you think? Since this con-test began one crank has written me that he would eat a goose every day for thirty days on a wager of \$1,000. Another wrote that he would live on eorn and hay for thirty days. I see, also, that Miss Wesley, whose home is near Thirtleth and La Salle streets, has offered to eat two quaits a day for thirty consecutive days on a wager of \$3,000. As this has been done in New York city at Gabe Case's. I wonder if some York city, at Gabe Case's, I wonder if some one won't bock her."

At a few minutes before 11 o'clock Clark

At lew limites of business of ex-Aider man Jonas, and the latter took out of his coat the sum of \$2,000, done up in package; of \$500 each, and passed them over to Clark. That ended the quall-eating con-

Hastiff Versus Bloodhounds.

East St. Louis furnished a sensation Thursday that has not been equalled since the strike, a special says. During the morning the Relay depôt is crowded with people waiting for the various trains. This morning Stetson's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Company arrived, and immediately began to transfer its property to a Jerseyville train. Among the actors with the show are two Siberian bloodhounds and a donkey. Mr. Robert Gray, of East St. Louis, was an interested spectator, as also was his large English mastiff. The latter watched the proceedings intently until the bloodhounds were trotted out of the car. Both were muzzled, and the mastiff thought he saw a soft thing. With a terrible growl he leaped on one of the bloodhounds and proceeded to eat him up. The bloodhound fought hard, but, handicapped as he was by the muzzle, he was rapidly as he was by the muzzle, he was rapidly being reduced to pulp. Then one of the showmen slipped the muzzle off the other bloodbound, and he sailed into the mastif.

The spectators ran away, and the bloodbound soon had the mastiff bleeding in a hound soon had the mastin bleeding in a dozen places. Mr. Gray ran forward to save his dog, and was bitten in the leg and arm. Two of the negro jubilee singers then attacked Mr. Gray, and he drew a re-volver and fired twice without effect. Three of the negroes were arrested, and

some one in the crowd shot one of the blood-hounds. The mastiff, or what is left of bim, is still alive.

Fiendish Incendiarism A Chicago (Ill.) special says: The detectives have been thoroughly baffled in their attempts to capture one persistent incendiary. A sixth attempt in the space of five months was made to fire the dwelling No. 1301 State street last night, the second and third flats of which are occupied by Mr. J. H. Rushton, who several years ago married the divorced wife of a man named Roberts Since that time Mrs. Rushton claims that her former husband has endeavored to make her hite as uncomfortable as possible, and the police, thinking that Roberts was

and the police, thinking that Roberts was in some way connected with the former attempts to fire the house, had his photograph copied, and have been searching for him.

Marshal Shay, who investigated the cause of the fire to-day said: "When I cilled on Mrs. Rushton she told me that her little girl had been out on the back porch early last evening and met a tail man, who wore a slik hat and called her by name. This description tallies with that of her former husband, whom the child never knew. About mednight some one raised the dlining-room window and dropped the fire on a couch. The fires up to this time have all been started in four places, as though meant more to scare than to damage, but this attempt shows that the person, whoever he may be, is growing desperate, and determined to ruin the residence."

Fotheringham and the Train-Robbers
A St. Louis special says: Dan, Morlarity,
the original "squealer?" in the Adams Express robbery case, was brought to the city
this morning. The most important statement he makes, which has not yet been
published, is his assertion that when Witrock proposed the robbery to him he said
there would be no danger, as the messen
ger was fixed. He received \$15,000, and
spent the most of it in a week. He is supposed to be held here for the purpose of
convicting the messenger, Fotheringham,
if rossible, and thereby protecting the
concapany from heavy damage suits. Witrock, Haight, and Weaver were taken to
the penitentiary this morning. At the defoct, Haight, and weaver were taken to the penitentiary this morning. At the de-pot the trio was instantly recognized, and people came hurrying from all directions to catch' a glimpse of the noted criminals. Fully 500 men swarmed around the ear be-fore the prisoners were inside two minutes. Wurock turned his back, but Weaver en-

DETROIT, MICH., January J.—Ever since the Polish riots resulted in the closing of St. Alberton's church and the deposing of Father Kalasinski, his faction has endeavored to have the whole matter heard at Rome. Recently two Poles worked on that feeling and collected \$2,000, which they were to expend in travelling to Rome to by the priest's case before the Pope. Yesterday it was learned that the two men had been seen in Chicago under circumstances that make it seem very unlikely that they intend to go to Rome at all. In the afternoon a letter was received from one of them asking that \$300 more be sent. An attempt will be made to have them arrested. Two Probable Frauds.

LATE WEATHER REPORT. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Washington, January 8-1 A. M. - For Virginia, slightly colder, northerly winds, snow, followed by fair weather.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, easterly winds, rain or snow, becoming dightly warmer. The Weather in Hichmond Yesterday cas cold and cloudy. Range of Thermometer Yesterday:

K AND JOB WORK NEATLY

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET. BALTIMORE, MD., January 7.—Virginia 6'a. consolidated, 54; past-due coupons. 63's; do, new 3's, 64; do, 10-40's, with coupon. 44; North Carolina 6's, old, 121's. Bid to-

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. FRIDAY, January 7, 1887.

SALES -SECOND BOARD, -1,000 Poterburg

"Class B" at 106%; 500 Richmond city 6's
at 121; 100 Virginia 10-40's (July coupons)

STATE SECURITIES. Virginia new 8's...... Virginia consol coup CITY SECURITIES

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Atlanta and Charlotte...
Petersburg Hailroad..... BANK STOCKS. Merchants & Planters Sav... 25 National Bank of Virginia...100 State Bank of Virginia.......100 INBUGANCE COMPANIES.

Virginia Fire and Marine.... 25 Virginia State...... 25 GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. BIOHMOND, January 3 ... 887. OFFERING.

WHEAT.-2.476 "Lishels,"
CORN.-2.064 bushels.
CATS.-500 bushels.
BALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.—Red. 600 bushels very good Longberry at 98c.; 76 bushels very good Shortberry at 92c.
CORN.—White, 40 bushels very good Virginia at 52c.; 24 bushels very good Virginia at 52c.; 24 bushels very good Virginia at 51c.

We quote: Fine, 32.50n32.75; superfine, 32.75n53.25; extra, 33.25a33.50; family, 34a34.50; patent family, country, 54.75a35.25.

COTTON BEPORT. Good Mildling. -9%c.
Middling. -9%c.
Low Middline. -8 9-16c.

JANUARY 7, 1887.
The first bright tobaccos of the West Virginia crop were offered to-day at auction, the better grades selling from 17c, to 38c. brights, but spiritless on low and medium origins, out spiritiess on low and medium qualities. Some of the latter were taken in. The quality of this altogether was poor, thin leaf, with a good show of color only. The market in other grades has been generally quiet for old stock, with occa-

CHICAGO, January 7.—Cash quotations were: Flour quiet and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat. 78\(\frac{1}{2}\) 60\(\frac{1}{2}\) 78\(\frac{1}{2}\) 78\(\frac{1}\) 78\(\frac{1}{2}\) 78\(\frac{1}{2}\) 78\(\frac{1}{2}\) 78\(\frac{1}{2}\) 78\(\frac{1}{2}\) 78\(\frac{1}{2}\) 78\(\frac{1}{2}\ sional good sales of specialties RICHMOND MARKETS. COUNTRY PRODUCE. Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Lard, Corn Meal Batter: Cholos, family packed, 264183.; cholos, store packed, 22235c., active; good to prime, 16420c.; poor to fair, 12/615c. Live Turkeys, 10211c. per pound; car-lots,

Live Turkeys, Iualic, per pound; car-lots, 889c.

Dress Fowls: Turkeys, choice, 14a15c, per pound; good to fair, 12a14c, per pound; old cocks and rough stock, 8a16c, per pound.

Eggs: Fresh, 30a35c., active; barrels and boxes, 28a36c.

Lard; Country, 7c., active,
Corn Meal: 50a55c, per bushel for country; 60c, for city mills.

Venison: Saddles: 11a124c, per pound; whole deer, 7a8c, per pound, Pheasants, 15a20c, a piece,
Partridges, 4a2c, a piece.

Vegetables. Cabbage: \$4a\$6 per hundred; active, Potatoes: irish choice, 5\$a50c, per bu-shei for car lots; extra choice, 5\$a70c, per bushei for small lots; Culls, \$1 a barrel, Onions: 75a85c, per bushel, Beans; Hand-plcked, new, \$1.50 per bushel; mixed, 75a80c, per bushel, Green and Dried Pruits. Apples: Green choice, \$3a33.50 per barrel, active: good to fine, \$2.40a33 per barrel, bried Fruit: Apples—Sun-cured, bright, \$1cd. 4a5c.; Dark, \$a4c.; Quarters, bright, \$2a4c.; Quarters, dark, 3c. Peaches—Bright, 12a13c.; Dark, 9a10½c.; Unpeeled—Haives, \$2a6c.; Quarters, 5c. Blackberries, 6c. Raspberries, 10a11c.

Miscellaneous. Buckwheat flour: 21/435c, a pound.
Beeswax: 18c, per pound.
Beack-Oak Bark; Rossed, \$11 per 2,240
pounds; black-oak and chestaut, rough, \$8
per 3,060 pounds.
Feathers: Prime live-goose, 40s45c.; common, 25c.

Feathers: Prime live-goose, 40a45c.; common, 25c.
Fiaxneed: Ria\$1.05 per bushel.
Hay: No.1 timothy, \$13.50a\$14: No.2, \$12;
mixed clover and timothy, \$10a\$12; clover,
\$10a\$12.
Mill-Offal: Brownstuff, \$15 per ton; bran,
\$13.50a\$15 per ton; shipstuff, \$16 per ton.
Baled Oats: 68x70c.
Roots: Ginseng, \$1.60a\$1.70 per pound;
Seneca, free of tops, 40a43c, per pound.
Peanuts: 45a\$5cd, active, as to quality.
Rye: 60a62c, per bushel.
Sumac: Prime, 75c.a\$1.
Shucks: 50a65c.
Ealed Straw: 30a40c.
Tallow: 4444c, per pound.

LUMBER. STAVES, AC.

Lumber: White oak, cut to order, \$15a
250 per 1,000; on market, \$9a\$12,50; per
1,000; Western Virginia poplar, \$15a\$26
per 1,000; Western Virginia poplar, \$15a\$26
per 1,000; Western Virginia white pine, \$15a
835 per 1,000; yellow pine—rough boards,
83; dry clear, \$12a\$15; joist, \$9a\$15, according to size and lengths. Shingles—Pine,
81.75a\$2.50; cypress, 6-inch, \$4a\$5 per
1,000; saps, \$4a\$5. Latin—Split, \$1; sawed,
\$1.75a\$2 per 1,000.
81aves: Whinkey-barrel timber, green,
\$18a\$20 per 1,000; seasoned, \$20a\$25 per
1,000. Machine staves, \$5.50a\$7; turned
heading, 7c, per set, Flour-barrel poles, \$4
856. Hogshead-hoops, 70c, bundle. Market
exceedingly dull, with very few buyers, as
prices quoted.

DRUGS, DYESTUFFS, OLLS, AC.

DRUGS, DYESTUFE, CILS. AC,
Alum: 4c.
Alcohol: \$2.85a52.40 per gallon.
Concentrated Lye: \$2.75a53.50 per case of
bur dosen.
Copperas: lake,
Cochinesi: 50c, per pound.
Extract of Logwood: 1234c.
Indigo: 70a90c.
Madder: 10a12c
Olis: Linseed, 50c.; machine, \$5a75c.;
perm. \$1.10a51.25; whale, 55c.; straits, 55a
10c.; Lahrador-cod oil, \$0a50c.; lard, \$0c.;
weet, \$2 per desen; best salad, \$8.50;
sator, \$1.40 per gallon; Virginia labrisator, \$1.40 per gallon; Virginia labrisating, \$5a40c.; hercesne, \$5c., oash per galga; flour, 2a; grain, low attention of the control of the control

a44. mirits Turpentine : 50c. CEMENT, LIMB, PL Coment: Rosendale, \$1.90 per barrel. (ames Elver, \$1.98. Lime: Agricultural, \$2.10c. per bushel: ime: Agricultural, Salos, ime: Agricultural, Salos, ikiand. \$1.10a\$1.15 per barrel, according unantity; Virginia, \$1a\$1.05.

Taster: Lump, \$4 per ton; ground, \$7. dined playter, \$1.75.

Sorth Carolina Tar; Large size, \$2;

pay come. ferriment, 5140 46.1 Richmond. 1 Paulde, 60.1

pie, 20d.
Fish: Herrings-North Carolina Gross.
new. 4; North Carolina Cut. none to offer;
Eastern, 35. Mackerel-No 1. Bay, in barrels, \$25; No. 2, in barrels, \$124,6516; No. 5,
rat Rimmed Mackerel, \$11; No. 1, in
kits, \$1,50; No. 2, in kits, \$2,25; No. 2,
small 35,5052

HIBBI, 35,6054; Lard: Prime barrels and tierces, 74,47%; 10 and 50-pound tin cans, 75,6. Matches: 60°s. 75. per pank: 200°s, 1242.50 gross; 200°s. 22.75a55; 500°s. 1548.50 gross. Soass.60 gross.

Molasses: Common syrup—Hogshea&a.
13c.; tierces, 15c.; barrels, 15c. Genuins
golden syrup, 20a30c, per gallon; New Orleans prime, 40a40c.
Rice: Carolina, 6a5c.
Bit: Liverpool, from store, \$1.25a32.35;
ground altun, from store, \$1 per mack.
Sugar: Crushed, 7c.; powdered, 6%c.;
granulated, 6%c.; A. 6c.; off A. 5%c.;
yellow, 4%a5%c.; cut-loaf, 7%c.
Soap: Common, 4a5&c.; oest washing,
1%a5%c.; totlet, 15a20c, and fancy prices;
country, 4a5c. The Week's Fal

iBy telegraph to the Dispatch.

New York, January 7.—The busines failures occurring throughout the country during last week number: For the United States, 271; Canada, 28—total, 299 agatom 273 last week and 263 the week previous. The increase noticed in the number of casualties is in the South. These failures are exceptionally numerous, though a landic.; tollet, 15a20c. and the country, 4a5c. Teas: Black, 25a50c.; imperial, 25a75c.; gunpowder, 35c.asi. Tubs: Cedar, \$9.25a25 a nest; pina, 31.45a \$2.25 a nest. Washboards: Wooden, 85c.a\$1.25; sins are exceptionally numerous, though no aportant. Assignments in New York eligare few and of little consequence.

Hides: Green. 5a6c.; wel-salted. 76a5c.; dry-salted. 12a13c.; dry flint, 13a15c. Lea:her: Rough leather, 20a27c.; otty-finish harness, 50a33c.; country-finish har-ness, 25a28c.: light upper, city finish, 45a 50c.; country-inished upper, 30a40c.; hem-lock sole, 17a24c.; oak sole, 30a36c. Tanner's Oil: Nowfoundland cod, 35a38c. a gallon; Labrador, 32a36c.; Straits, 20a 32c. In examining Senator Logan's papers John A. Logan, Jr., recently discovered a mysterious packet, which on investigation proved to be a plan for a building at Washington to be used as a school for the education of the sons of veterous. IRON. STEEL. NAILS. 40. c.; English and American sheet, 35 Swedes, hammered, 43,55c.; hoop MARINE INTELLIGENCE

bai, 2c.; English and American ancet. 25a
55c. Swedes, hammered, 4%a6c.; hoop,
4a55c.
Nalls: Old Dominion, \$2.15 for 200 kegs,
for standard size.
Plough-Castings: Wholesale, \$6.; retail,
4c. per pound.
Rope: Manilla, best, 15c.; jute, 75a5c. MINIATURE ALMANAC, JAN. 8, 1807. PORT OF RICHMOND, JANUARY 7, 1807. Rope: Manilla best, 180.; Jute, 78280. Liquors, Wines, &C.

Ale: Scotch (best brands), pints, \$1.90a
\$2 per dozen, gold.

Hrandles: Domestic, \$1.10a\$1.50; fruit,
75c.a\$1; apple, new, \$1.80a\$1.75; Virginis
peach, \$1.75a\$2.25.

Rye Whiskeys: Medium, \$1.50a\$2; pure
old, \$3a\$4; Virginia mountain, new, \$1.75a
\$2; old, \$2a\$5 and upwards.
Gin: Domestic, \$1.10a\$1.50; imported,
\$2 50a\$2, 75 per case. Bleamship Wyanoke, Huiphers, New York, merchandise and passengers, George W. Allen & Co., agents.
Steamer Piouser, Tunnill, Philadeiphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent Old Point Comfort, Almy, Cape Charles City, merchandise and passengers.
F. E. Baker, agent.

Sin: Domestic, \$1.10a\$1.50; in \$9.50a\$9.75 per case. New England Rum: \$1.50a\$1.65, Bectified Whighers: \$1a\$1.50, Fore: Toy's mining, \$5as. Powder: \$4.28 mining, \$5as. Powder: \$4.28 mining, \$5as. PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, JAH. 7, 1607 [Hy telegraph.]

Powder: 34.25 keg; blasting, \$2.00 counds. Korthern, \$1.50 per bag of \$3 counds. Grindstones: 1)ga2c. per pound. Clover: \$3.60a\$4.25. Timothy: \$9.25a\$9.50. Orchard-Grass: \$1.10a\$1.90. Herd Grass: 60a70a Steamship Thornhill (Br.), Nethirell, New York, for coal.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BEW YORK,

CHICAGO.

BEVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET,

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

MD., Jaquary 7.—Cotton firm; middling, \$\partial_{\color} \) c. Flour firm and quiet Howard street and western auperfine \$2.50a33; do. extra. \$3.15a33.90; do. farmily, \$4.15a43.90; do. Rice brand \$3.5 Patapsec family, \$5.45.5 do. superisative patent, \$5.75. Wheat—Bouthern lower and quil; western steady, closing dull; souther red. \$4.56.; southern amber. \$3.20c; fill in the standard of the standa

BALTIMORE.

York, for coal.

Steamship Gallego (Spanish), De Laseqraga, New Orloans, for coal.

Steamship Sencoa, Walker, West Point.

SAILED.

Schooner John ... Eouther, Belane, Colon,
U. B. C., with coal.

TTCHING SKIN DISEASES IN-STANTLY RELIEVED BY

NEW YORK, January 7.—Cotton easy; sales, 766 bales; uplands, 99-16a, Orleans, 9%c.; receipts, 30.298 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 13,514 bales; to France, 74 bales; to the continent, 11,251 bales; stock, 1,046,916 bales. Weekly net receipts, 1,792 bales; gross, 23,360 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 11,433 bales; to France, 1,901 bales; to the continent, 3,156 bales; sales, 3,317 bales; stock, 209,968 bales. Southern flour steady and quiet. Wheat less active; offered slightly lower; No. 2 red. January, 91%a92%c; February, 92%a 93%c; May, 975-16c. Corn steady and fairly active for export; No. 3. January, 47%a47%c; February, 45%a48%c; May, 91%a51%6. Oats %c. lower and moderately active; No. 2 January, 35%a53%c, February, 3538a6c; May, 36%c. Coffee-Fair Rio firm at \$15; No. 7 Rio, January, \$13,55a \$13,40; February, \$13,50a\$13,35; May, 313,36a\$13.35. Sugar steadier; fair to good refining, 4%a4%c; refined quiet. Molasses steady. Rice firm, Cotton-seed oil—33c, for crude, 38c, for refined. Tallow firm. Rosin quiet at \$15110.7%. Turpentine TREATMENT.—A warm bath with COTT-CUEA SOAP, and a single application of CU-TICURA, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA REGOL ENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eccama, Tetter. Ringworm. Psoriasis, Lichon, Prufitus, Scald-Read, Dandruff, and every species of Itching, Scaly, and Pimply Rumows of the Scalp and Skin, when the best physicians and remedies fail. Rosin quiet at \$1a\$1.07%, Turpentine steady at \$8c. Fork quiet and barely steady; mess, \$12.25a\$12.50, Middles duil and nominal. Lard 2a5c, lower and fairly

Your most valuable Curricuma Remedian have done my child so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with akin disease. My little girl was troubled with Eozems, and tried several doctors and medicines, but did not do her any good until I used the CUTA. REMEDIES, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks and many pights of rest.

ANTON BOSSMIER, Edinburgh, Ind. TETTER OF THE SCALP.

I was almost portectly bald, caused by Tetter of the top of the scalp. I used your CUTICURA REMEMBER about it weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thick as it ever was.

J. P. CHOICE, Whitesboro', Tex. COVERED WITH BLOTCHES. I want to tell you that your CUTTOURA
RESOLVENT is magnificent. About three
months ago my face was covered with
Blotches, and after using three bottles of
RESOLVENT I was perfectly cured.
FREDERICK MAITES.
23 St. Charles street, New Orleans, I.A.

OF PRICELESS VALUE. I cannot speak in to high terms of year burioura. It is worth its weight in pure old for akin diseases. I believe it has no qual. W. W. Northery. 1015 Harney street, Omaha, Neb. Bold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA. 56 cants; Soap, 25 cents; Russolvent, 51. Prepared by the POTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPANY. Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, January 7.—Trading in wheat was rather listless to-day, and fluctuations were confined within narrow limits. Foreign advices quoted wheat dail, with poor demand and prices a abade lower. There was considerable selling, particularly on eastern account, while shorts covered moderately. Export clearings aggregated 284,000 bushels, but they were not large enough to satisfy the majority of the operators, who had looked for lineral clears nees. Receipts continue up to about the usual average. May wheat opened at 55%c, touched the extremes of 85%c, and 85%c, and esceed at opening figures. Corn dull, opening easier: May, 42c; railied habce, and closed at the best figures of the day. Receipts were fair and shipments moderate. Oats were dull and featureless. Provisions moderately active and unsettled. The market opened firm. Mess-pork-May, 312.75, and advanced to 312 80, but fell off step *iiy and closed at \$12 47%. Lard rulea \$67%c. lower. Short-ribs were loatize, cheaper. PIMPLES. Blackheads, Skin Siemishes and Baby Humors, use Cuticura Soap, BENT WITH PAIN .- Due to Inflamed Kidneys. Weak Back and Loins, Aching Hip-and Sides, relieved in one minute by the Cu-ricura ANTI-PAIN PLASTS & Sever fails. At druggists, 25 cents; five for 8. Potter Drug and Chemical Company, Boston. ja 6-W(w)&&a

M. COWARDIN, M. D., D. B. S., (Successor to Wood & COWARDIN,) W. A. PLEASANTS, D. D. S., AMISTANY, [no 96-sod] DR. W. H. TAYLOR,

Prices as low as the lo (no 24-eodsm)

DRS. JONES & WRIGHT, DENTAL OFFICE, 9104 MAIN STREET, BASP. Office hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. [Ja 97-eod] DRS. GEORGE B. &

TOHN MAHONY,

(formerly Weyt and Mand C. H. McCowan, Assista OFFICE: 698 Main street, bely and Seventh, Richmond, Va. O com 8 A. M to 6 P. M.

W. BILLUPS & SON.

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